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Damage Control Association

Wildlife Damage Management, Internet Center
for

September 1984

The Probe, Issue 46 - September 1984

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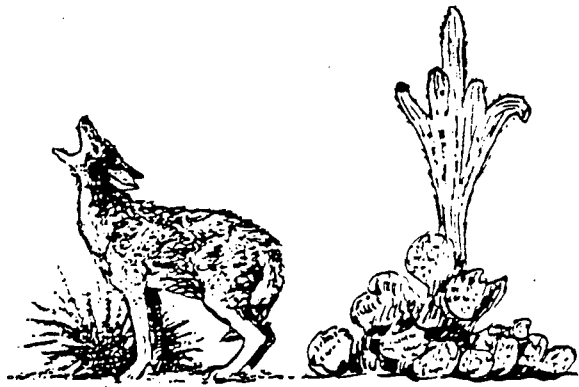
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THE PROBE



National Animal Damage Control Association

No. 46

September, 1984

SECOND EASTERN WILDLIFE DAMAGE CONTROL CONFERENCE

Jim Miller advises us that he is planning this for September 23-25, 1985 at North Carolina University, Raleigh, NC. This will focus on eastern wildlife damage but will be open to everything from armadillos to woodpeckers. Details on the format and a call for papers will be published soon.

A big advantage of being bald is you can style your hair with a damp cloth.

WHAT FOOLS THESE MORTALS BE

Seven years ago a group of hunters in Michigan blocked a deer hunt on the Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore even though biologists recommended a special hunt to remove excess deer who were overbrowsing the range. The hunters organized a costly and unsuccessful artificial feeding program and talked the state legislature into reimbursing the club's \$27,000 expenditure for feed.

As predicted, the deer began to die in the winter of 1977, dwindling rapidly to 1980, the final year it was monitored. Last winter, a student biologist spent a week in the area to see how the herd was doing and was unable to find a single deer track. As not all environmentalists are fools, it would also appear that not all fools are environmentalists. Thanx to OUTDOORS NEWS BULLETIN (7/13/84)

Tell some girls their hair looks like a mop. They don't mind. They don't know what a mop looks like.

QUALITIES NEEDED TO BECOME A GOVERNMENT TRAPPER

1. It takes strong legs and arms so when environmentalists are pulling one arm, politicians are pulling the other, ranchers are pulling one leg, and supervisors pulling the other, you won't pull apart.
2. It takes strong shoulders, because there is a lot of crying that takes place on them, most of which are the trapper's own tears.
3. A trapper must be willing to shoulder undue criticism and judgment from coffee shop trappers whose grandfathers were great wolf trappers sixty years ago.
4. It takes a lot of patience when no one else has any, except of course, the coyote.

5. A trapper must have the heart of an executioner and at the same time the soul of a dove.
6. He must show a silent, outward confidence, even when the pain in his gut has him bowled over because of unassuranc of himself at times.
7. To sum it up, it takes a person who is sure of himself, never faltering, a pillar never to be moved, passionate, and at the same time tough. One who knows what he's doing, where he's going, and how to get there.
8. It takes all of these qualities and much, much more to become an effective trapper, most of which this trapper has not accomplished and probably never will. But it comforts me in knowing that no matter how imperfect I am, there was a man who walked the earth 2,000 years ago who was perfect and walks by my side today on my trapline making perfect the path of an imperfect person. Thanx to Eddie O'Bannon, TEXAS TRAPLINE (JUNE 1984)

Many a dumb blonde is really a smart brunette.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Robyn Gresh, Harris County, Texas, resigned.

Ken Podborny transferred from Oklahoma to be District Supervisor here in New Mexico.

Ever since I put grease on my hair, everything slips my mind.

NEW MEMBER

The following joined NADCA last month:

Stuart Free, Chief Wildlife Biologist, Rm. 526, Bureau of Wildlife, NYSDEC, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, NY 12233.

Most men regard blondes as golden opportunities.

TEXAS SHORTIES

Aerial hunting starting last year in Culberson & Hudspeth Counties has removed 379 coyotes so far in a antelope protection study. In 1978, the fawn crop was 13% and remained that way until 1982. After a season of predator control, the fawn crop increased to 42%. This is 30% higher than the adjoining ranches that have not been doing predator control.

Seagulls are a problem at a shrimp plantation at Laguna Vista. When the 40 acre ponds are drained to harvest the shrimp, the seagulls come in large numbers and compete with John Silver.

Schriener & Conner (J. Range Mgt., 34(2):166-171) report a study of ranchers that indicated predation reduced gross revenues for nanny, nanny/wether, and wether goat operations by 22.2%, 14.3%, and 13.5% respectively. Where predation was a problem, operational costs were increased by 32.8%, 17.7%, and 16.4%. Predators don't come cheap.

The Uvalde district sold 29 coyote pelts for \$25 each. These are headed for stardom as they will be used in a new Willie Nelson movie, entitled, "The Redheaded Stranger". Thanx to TEXAS TRAPLINE, June 1984

When Ann found her first gray hair, she thought she had nothing to live for, so she dyed.

NINTH BIRD CONTROL SEMINAR PROCEEDINGS

All 325 pages of this are now available from Dr. William B. Jackson, Ctr. for Environ. Research, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH 43403, for \$25 postpaid. As is usual this is replete with up-to-date research and developments on many phases of bird management. I haven't the space to review the articles but a listing of the table of contents should provide you the incentive (fooled you, Cadieux, left the "ta" out even though the word looks blah) to at least get somebody to buy the book for you to read.

PROBLEM UPDATES

BASH team new developments - Will

Wildlife hazards to aircraft - Swink

Monofilament lines exclude gulls from nesting areas - Blokpoel & Tessier

Mosquito borne encephalitis in 1983 particularly in Ohio - Gordon

Wintering robins affect blackbird roost dispersal - Erdman

BCF™ #1: Something new, something old - Areson

REGULATIONS AND REGULATORY ATMOSPHERE

Pesticides registered to control birds in US - Jacobs

Canadian Pest Control Products Act - Stewart & Laidlaw

PCO SESSION: NEW TOOLS

NPCA Bird Management Manual - Steckel

Handbook on bird management and control - Will

Bird control program for downtown - Franke

Bird problems on BGSU campus - Erickson

PCO CLINIC

Birds and bridges - Lemons & Cuming

Area bird control strategies

RESEARCH - BEHAVIOR, FOODS, CROP DEPREDATIONS

Low-flying helicopters influence on blackbird-starling roosts - Mott

Hawk kites fail to protect cornfields from blackbirds - Conover

Scaring carrion crows with distress calls and dead bodies - Naef-Daenzer

Response of starlings to 3 auditory stimuli - Cole, Johnson, Stroup

Influence of taste and color clues on bathing by starlings - Mason & Reidinger

Starling threat to corn hybrids? - Woronecki & Dolbeer

Adjusting control applications with redwing optimal behavior - Cyr, et al

Blackbird and starling depredation on Tenn. livestock farms - Glahn

Losses to European tree sparrows (Philippines) - Libay, Fiedler, Bruggers

Diurnal and season patterns of birds in vineyards - Tobin & Hothem

Economic effect of bird foraging in rice paddys (India) - Sridhara, et al

Foraging of rufous turtle dove in soybeans (India) - Nakamura & Matsuoka

Food habits and molt of redwings related to depredations - Linz & Fox

Evaluation of redwing resistant sunflower germplasm - Fox & Linz

Parakeet damage to sunflower (Pakistan) - Khan & Ahmed

CHEMICAL REPELLENTS AND TOXICANTS

Methiocarb-induced food aversions by house finch - Avery & Tobin

Taste aversion to protect blueberries - Conover

Methiocarb sunflower achenes as bait to protect ripening sunflowers - Jaeger, et al

Chemical control of blackbirds in field corn (Canada) - Somers, et al

Vegetable repellent tannins on Quela - Bullard, Zeinelabdin, & Jackson

Avitrol baiting on sunflowers in South Dakota - Jaeger, et al

Avitrol on parakeets (Pakistan) - Khan & Ahmad

Chemosterilant ORNITROL in feral pigeon control - Erickson & Jackson
Timing and application of chemosterilization on redwings - Cyr & Lacombe
Enzymatic determination of TEPP residues in redwings - Pan, et al
Hazards to wildlife in Temik treated fields - Ashton & Jackson

BIRD MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Public relations in pest research - Colvin, Hegdal, & Jackson
Blackbird control: Agriculture - Harris
Role of starlings in spread of TGE in pigs - Summers, Pritchard, & Brookes
Protecting crops from Quelea (Kenya) - Allan
Quelea control (Tanzania) - Manyanza
Senegal's trade in cage birds - Bruggers

I like to run my fingers through my hair but I can't remember where I left it.

RETIREMENT ! HOW SWEET IT IS !

Howard A. Merrill retired again. This time he retired as NADCA Region VII Director. Other Directors have tried to retire but Howard made his stick by selling his home in Vermont and moving in June to Green Valley, Arizona. While he will remain an active member of NADCA, we will miss his input from the Northeastern States. We had hoped to get John Peterson who retired about the same time to take his place, but no dice (see Pete's LETTER TO YE ED below). Any suggestions ?

John W. Peterson retired in June, 1984 after 29 years in the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Pete was born and raised in Massachusetts which is very evident when he opens his mouth. He served in the Marine Corps during WW II in the Pacific theatre. Pete graduated from the University of Massachusetts in 1951 with a B.S. in Wildlife Management and worked for both Massachusetts and New Hampshire Fish & Game Departments until 1956 when he joined the Feds. He started as a Mammal Control Agent for Massachusetts and worked his way up to District Agent for the Massachusetts-Connecticut-Rhode Island district. He then became Region V Pesticide Staff Specialist during which assignment he coordinated field evaluations on the impact of several experimentally registered chemicals on wildlife, particularly those for spruce budworm and mosquito control. With the establishment of area offices, he served as the ADC program coordinator for Region V until that system was eliminated. He then transferred to Maine in 1982 and served as State Supervisor until his retirement. John and his wife, Lois, live in Jefferson, ME, and divide their time between their home and their camp on a lake. All four of their children live in the New England area.

His hair is so wavy people get seasick looking at it.

LETTERS TO YE ED

I've been retired since June 1st and begin to wonder how we ever got anything done just working weekends. A retired game agent and long time friend lives about a mile from us and another retired agent is building a log house nearby. This means that in addition to maintaining our camp and doing some cosmetic and landscaping on our house, I am now involved in a major construction project.

Milt Caroline, Homer Ford, and Wes Jones all contacted me concerning the northeast NADCA Director's position and I declined. Basically, I feel that it's much too pro-western, coyote oriented, and will only survive if it has broader based vertebrate pest control as a foundation. I will, however, continue to be a member since I have no quarrel with the intent of the Association and you are doing a super job of writing. Further, I want to commend the Association and especially those who rose to the occasion and saved the 4 wildlife assistance field positions in Region IV.

I am sending an article from the BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE which I believe is a wildlife management success story. It also represents the culmination of a long, hard-fought battle both inhouse and from outside pressures (see ONE GOOD TERN ASKETH ANOTHER).
John W. Peterson

The articles in NEW SCIENTIST (45:3 COMPUTER RATS) are almost true. Roof rats are a big problem for urban PCO. In some areas, particularly Tokyo, they have resistance for warfarin. TALON™ or MAKI™ are not registered in Japan. The following data are the reasons why computers are in trouble:

PRICE OF COMPUTER (yen ?)	250 mill.	40 mill.	-40 mill.
NUMBER OF COMPUTERS	357	1089	92
PERCENT ACCIDENTS	21.5%	16.7%	24.4%
Water leakage	61.9%	58.6%	68.3%
Fire	17.2%	23.5%	13.6%
Rodents	10.2%	4.9%	9.1%
Smoke contamination	2.6%	5.4%	0
Physical damage	2.6%	2.7%	0
Stolen	0	1.1%	0
Other causes	3.9%	3.3%	4.5%

"Test results" from Watanabe and the Japanese Broadcasting system show a male and female in a cage on TV emitting ultrasonic sounds around 24 kHz. This is supposed to be "love-talking" the same sound as the computer is emitting. Mr. Watanabe presented these data to the Congress of Sanitary Zoological Society of Japan. But he does not make clear how much that sound attracts rats or if it is practical. (see NOISY SEX below)

After I received your letter, I asked Mr. Watanabe. He said the sucking device was not completed but is now being tested. When I get more information, I inform you.

To stop gnawing by rats to electric cord, Japanese PCO use cycloheximide 1% paint. It is a taste repellent, effective for two years. (This is "Actidione" which the Denver Wildlife Research Center worked with back in the fifties but abandoned because of its high toxicity and expense.)

Some PCOs use liquid nitrogen to kill rats in burrows. The openings are all closed and the nitrogen introduced from a special container. Liquid nitrogen expands to 646 times its volume occupying all the burrow. In testing, 20 seconds is sufficient to fill a 20 meter burrow system. (He also sent me a reprint of a bird scaring device. See EYEBALL BALLOONS.) Motokazu Hirao

Are you trying to induce ulcers in librarians, archivists, me ? I received THE PROBE 43 May 84 on yellow paper. Later I received THE PROBE 43 May 84 on green paper. That's how it was headed on page 1 (sic, as they say), but there was internal evidence that it was actually No. 44 and the month probably July.

Then I received THE PROBE 45 August 1984 (a beautiful gold paper - something to do with LA and the Olympics ?) despite your comment in No. 43 (the yellow one) that there would be no issues for June and August !

Thanks/thanx for THE PROBE. Its arrival is one of the highlights of each month. Ad multos annos ! (Latin, not Spanish). B. V. "Bunny" Fennessy

Sorry, Bunny, I was sic (with a k), as they say. It should be evident that our editorial policy is a dynamic process changing drastically by the hour. The underlying cause is a senile editor who can't remember what he said from one issue to the next but is too lazy to go back and read what he has written so he wings it.

She looked like a doll. Her hair was pasted on.

ONE GOOD TERM ASKETH ANOTHER

Gulls circled and screamed over the small party of humans climbing around the rocky little island known as "Petit Manan" just two miles off the coast of Maine. They were looking for gull nests. As one was found it would be baited with 5 cubes of bread treated with STARLICIDE™. As the humans moved on the gulls would drop down to pick up the slow-acting toxicant. This was actually not a typical blackhat ADC operation, but an attempt by USFWS biologists to upset the "balance of nature" in favor of terns over the more aggressive herring and black-backed gulls.

The fear of gulls becoming 'rare and endangered' due to human interference on the coast and offshore islands expressed at the start of this century has certainly been laid to rest. The scavenging habits of gulls, compared to the preference of terns for fresh herring, created unequal access to food supplies giving impetus to gull populations. Furthermore, while they both like the same habitat for nesting, gulls go about it 6-12 weeks before the terns get back from their long migrations. The terns are unable to oust the bigger birds from suitable habitat. It is estimated that there are more than 200,000 gulls in the area with fewer than 30,000 terns.

Attempts to reverse this trend were met with some lukewarm cooperation from the local Audubon Society, until the subject of poisoning was brought up. Rachael Carson and her overkill approach made "poison" a dirty word, particularly in the urbanized East. Thus fears of contamination of the total environment made reasonable dialogue an impossibility when dealing with this type of mentality. It really is amazing that they were able to go ahead with any sort of a management program. The alternatives - shooting and harassing gulls, breaking or spraying their eggs with oil, chemosterilants - while more acceptable to those opposed to poisoning had proven ineffective and extremely expensive by themselves.

The article stated the biologists expected to see results on Petit Manan in 3 years. However, surveys just three weeks after the original treatment indicated the gulls had left the island to the terns. This island on which the gulls had pushed the last terns out in 1980 now had some 250 tern nests, a total of at least 600 birds. A few weeks later there were more than 1600 adult terns raising some 600 chicks. In addition, 7 puffins who had not been seen on the island for decades were observed courting. Thanx to John W. Peterson and the BOSTON GLOBE MAGAZINE, 12 Aug 84.

I agree with Pete that this is a good example of what ADC can do to reverse what mankind has undone.

Many a blonde dyes by her own hand.

NOISY SEX

Dr. W. E. "Howdy" Howard sent me a paper (J. Nyby, Behavioral and Neural Biology, 39, 128-134 (1983)) indicating a male mouse's vocalization in the area of 70-kHz increased significantly when the animal was in the act of seducing a consenting adult female mouse. Fortunately, we can't hear in this range because lovesick mice would

would keep us up all night.

She has such beautiful hair that I insist she wear it every time we go out.

EYEBALL BALLOONS

Five 60 cm "eyespot" were painted on a transparent 260 cm balloon in such a manner that there were always two of them visible from any direction. When the balloon was raised over small sample cherry, peach, and grape crops, damage from gray starlings (*Sturnus cineraceus*) was completely stopped for a two week period before the fruit was harvested. The studies indicate that for at least short periods this "predator eye" stimulus should be further investigated. Thanx to Motokazu Hirao and Appl. Ent. Zool., 18 (4):543-9 (1983).

She's got long hair running down her back. To bad it isn't on her head.

LITTLE HUMAN BEINGS DRESSED IN FURS

NADCA member Dr. Harry Rowse (Director, Canadian Council on Animal Care) is quoted in the OTTAWA GLOBE AND MAIL as stating the International Fund for Animal Welfare which is opposed to seal hunts are "...animal entrepreneurs who will not listen to the truth." People in today's largely urban society do not understand animals, but see them as "...little human beings dressed up in furs." This is putting it like it is and we need more publicity of this nature.

On this same theme, Howdy writes that at the Western Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies conference in July, George Whitman (Hudson Bay Co.) got a headline - ANTI-FUR GROUP IMMORAL. Whitman said it is immoral for European critics to decry Canadians as immoral when all trappers and hunters are doing is lawfully exploiting a natural and renewable resource. He also said it is immoral for critics to attack trappers but to wear fake fur because that is a nonrenewable resource.

I call her "Tonic" because she gets in my hair.

SOUND OFF !

Howdy confirmed my misgivings (#45, p.3) about that SAV-A-LIFE device that was supposed to alert animals in front of cars up to 400 yards away. "I have been testing two SAV-A-LIFE ultrasonic wildlife frightening devices on my pickup for over a year and have yet to observe any deer, ground squirrel, bird, dog, or livestock pay the least attention to it. So far, all results negative." (Probably works like that elephant repellent I bought a while back. Haven't been troubled with elephants in my backyard since.)

Howdy goes on, "...I am glad to report that the FTC is gradually putting the companies selling ultrasonic rodent devices out of business by preventing them from claiming their units will kill rodents or drive established rodents from houses or warehouses. According to Dr. Laidlaw...(Canadian officials)...require no claimed effective distance of units beyond where 90 dB can be measured."

I've got a pocket comb, but who wants to comb pockets ?

TRAP CALL

This old rat-snapper is not as knowledgable on predator trapping as he should be so most of you may already be aware of an interesting device he learned of recently called "Trap Call". It apparently squeaks like a mouse and is designed to be put in the vicinity of your traps to draw in sharp-eared predators. According to the literature on it - the device weighs about 6 oz., is the size of an orange, puts out a call every 20-30 seconds for a 24 hour day, and one AA 1.5 volt battery will power

it for a trapping season. I think it sounds like an interesting concept and would like any reports on it from the field. It is not cheap. The unit costs \$9.95 plus \$2.00 handling. The address is: TRAP CALL, Box 4048, Grand Junction, CO 81502. Toll-free telephone numbers are: (CO) 1 (800) 874-3426, ext.5 and (USA) 1 (800) 874 5280, ext. 5.

I took a hammer along to the barber because I wanted my hair cut in bangs.

POLITICS VERSUS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Some Wyoming and Montana senators have tried to get \$150,000 appropriated to help the grizzly after an increase in bear:human encounters in Yellowstone NP. They want the money split 3 ways for studies (1) to compile a summary of all grizzly bear studies and information, (2) what types of habitats the bears like, and (3) for "emergency feeding or natural foods" to feed starving bears. In a later article, Senator Simpson (R-WY) reversed his support for item (3). (As an unwilling taxpayer, YE ED objects to wasting his money on boondoggling in any form so he feels somewhat embarrassed at some proposed wildlife studies) Thanx to RD Norton Miner and THE BILLINGS GAZETTE 22, 24 Aug. 1984.

Under this same general heading is a news release that EPA is setting guidelines to strike a better balance between the need to use animals in studying effects of substances on humans and the welfare of the animals. Highlights of the guidelines are discouraging the use of animals for calculating the dose rate at which a substance will kill 50% of the test animals by limiting tests to 10 or fewer animals and encouraging empirical information from structurally related chemicals without independent tests on animals. EPA logic at its twisted best. Thanx to Lyle Crosby

There is a new type of wig for wearing in supermarkets. It has curlers in it.

DOPEY BEARS

John Dracon, a Billings (MT) educator and student of the bears in Yellowstone Park, has an interesting theory. He blames the recent bear:human encounters in the Park on the activities of researchers like the Craighead brothers. He states they are using phencyclidine, commonly known on the street as PCP or angel dust, as a tranquillizer. Dracon attempts to relate bear reactions to human reactions as PCP produces aggressive, impulsive, and violent behavior in human beings. They also have flashbacks even when off the drug for some time. In any event he feels the activities of the researchers have upset the bears as the amount of handling is unparalleled and unprecedented and "Bears don't mix well with people." Thanx to RD Norton Miner and THE BILLINGS GAZETTE, 15 Aug 84.

IN MEMORIAL

Raymond J. Fleetwood of Marshall, Texas, died 13 August 1984 after a long illness. He was born in Brownstown, Indiana, in 1903. After working for the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, he worked on the USFWS Santa Anna Refuge from 1935 to 1974 and was well known to many ADC personnel stationed in Texas. H. E. "Jimmy" Ellard.

OUR PUBLIC - ALWAYS READY TO HELP

Sir: May I suggest a solution to the mouse plague arising periodically in country areas. Deep-freeze vans with attached vacuum suction tubes would quickly transport the mice to the freezing area where they could be snap frozen, to be later sold as cat food either in the frozen state or processed further.

This would be more humane than poisoning or incineration by flame-throwers. It could also provide a boost to our economy. A similar solution could be found to the locust plague. Why not export crisp, toasted locusts to countries where they are a delicacy? If pests were looked upon as a national resource to be utilised accordingly, instead of destroyed, then the loss to our economy caused by them would be much smaller or perhaps non-existent. (Mrs.) V. Sierins. Thanx to "Bunny" Fennessy and the SYDNEY (Australia) MORNING HERALD, 7 Aug. 84.

When he said his right ear was warmer than his left I knew his toupee was on crooked.

I KNEW I'D 'ROO THE DAY

"Bunny" Fennessy commented on the kangaroo article in THE PROBE #45. "You mentioned a figure of 32 million which the Australian government allegedly said was the kangaroo population. It seems that that figure was actually concocted by the USFWS on a sort of 'think of a number, double it' basis. The attached answer to a question in the Australian House of Representatives gives some of the details of how the US got the figure of 32 million.

Is the Minister for Home Affairs and Environment aware of an article..."Australia misled US over roos, say papers"?...It was written by Bronwyn Cran...She is the environment reporter for the AGE. She did not contact my office. When asked why, she said: "You have had your say. Anyhow I am opposed to killing kangaroos, any kangaroos"...The information in that article, claimed that the previous Government had misled the USA about the real numbers of the Australian kangaroo population...was based on an article written by Mrs. Marian Newman, of fond memory, who is a leading antikangaroo culling lobbyist in the United States. The US government has sent us the text of a letter written to Mrs. Newman:

"We were very disappointed with your recent Press release concerning the FWS's withdrawal of its proposal to delist the red, eastern gray, and western gray kangaroos. It contained so many erroneous statements and distortions of fact that we feel a response is necessary...Your statement that the Australian Government is seeking to eradicate the kangaroos by opening markets for skins and meat of the animals is simply untrue. Australia, as you well know, needs to control kangaroo numbers to prevent undue killing by ranchers. To accuse that Government of seeking to eradicate its national symbol is nonsense.

You claim that the Australian Government gave the US an estimate of 60 million kangaroos. Actually they gave in 1982 an estimate of about 18 million with approximately 50% of the country surveyed. We (USA) interpreted this to mean that there might be over 32 million kangaroos all told. The Australian Government, however, promptly provided us with the latest population estimate of 19.2 million continent-wide when that figure became available in 1983.

You charge that the Australian Government duped the United States on the kangaroo issue, and has demonstrated extraordinary deceit. As far as we are concerned, nothing could be farther from the truth...In fact, it was the Australian Government's honesty in providing the latest data on declines in numbers that led to the withdrawal of our delisting proposal...Your statement that the US rejected the Australian petition to remove the kangaroos from the threatened list is also incorrect. The US accepted the petition and was prepared to implement it when it received word of the unforeseen occurrence of a decline in kangaroo numbers due to

drought. The proposed rule was therefore withdrawn, but the petition was certainly not rejected.

There are a number of other examples of distorted views and facts presented in your Press release, but the above should suffice to demonstrate why we are concerned. Such a document can only stir up antagonisms and resentment, and will not assist your cause. It is decidedly not in the best interest of kangaroo conservation."

This is a camel's hair brush? It must take a long time to brush himself.

THIS PUBLICATION IS INTENDED AS AN INFORMAL NEWSLETTER TO MEMBERS AND SUPPORTERS OF NADCA. IT IS NOT AN OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF NADCA POLICY OR A CONSENSUS OF OPINION IN ALL INSTANCES.

YE ED - William D. Fitzwater

YE ED SPOILS OFF

WDF

I apologize for the concentration on "hair" jokes but it is a subject that has been off my mind for many years.

In response to Pete's complaint that NADCA is a western-oriented body, I would like to point out we are in a Catch-22 situation. We would like to have more participation and membership from the East, but we don't get cooperation from our eastern associates. As I have repeatedly stated, I only know what I read in the papers and have printed any material on eastern problems I've gotten in my grubby little hands. Our eastern RDs are available but they are not clairvoyant. Let them know what your views are and what you want the Association to accomplish - - and then lend a helping hand to achieve it. Pete pointed out we went to bat for the 4 southeast positions but only half of them are interested enough to be members of NADCA. What do you people want?

In response to Bunny's legitimate complaint, unfortunately a word processor prints accurately what an inaccurate human tells it to do. When that "human" (there is a difference of opinion there) is tired of rereading what he's written it results in sloppy editing. So bare with me as they say in the nudist camp, I'll try to do better.

As the Board has decreed, anyone signing up in September is a member for the rest of that year and all the following year because I flatly refuse to monkey around with split year subscriptions. There will be two more issues (NONE IN OCTOBER). How good and informative they will be depends upon what you send me.

In an effort to swell our ranks to a more representative membership, some of you are getting this for the first time or you may have missed a year or two. If you have any questions about the aims of NADCA please contact the Regional Director listed below nearest you for further information. The following is a resume of what we have accomplished in our short existence with very little money and support.

1. Willard E. Nelson, 13900 SW 102 St., Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 639-3502
2. Clyde R. Madsen, Box GG, Florence, AZ 85232 (602) 868-4649
3. Norton R. Miner, 115 Seventh Ave., Laurel, MT 59044 (406) 628-6937
4. Milton Caroline, 118 Highview Drive, San Antonio, TX 78228 (512) 434-4978
5. Wesley R. Jones, Rt. 1, Box 37, Shell Lake, WI 54871 (715) 468-2038
6. John C. Jones, 5810 Namakagan Rd., Bethesda, MD 20816 (301) 229-1281
7. Dr. Donald A. Spencer, 13508 Sherwood Forest Terrace Dr., Silver Spring, MD 20904 (301) 384-6247

NATIONAL ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL ASSOCIATION (NADCA)

As a result of the continued downgrading of ADC by administrators of both USDI and FWS, NADCA was formally started in a 1979 meeting in Yellowstone National Park by retired employees of the U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE. Its' goal was to form a unique nonprofit professional organization dedicated to the perpetuation and advancement of ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL (ADC). The stated objectives were:

- to increase public awareness of the need for professional animal damage control.
- to aid public & private decision making to achieve justifiable and effective animal damage control.
- to support the use of vertebrate pest management in overall wildlife management programs.
- to assist members in solving specific animal damage control problems.

Some of the highlights of NADCA's accomplishments in its short existence include:

- contact with bureaucrats and congressmen on behalf of southeastern FWS ADC employees with the result that plans to reduce ADC personnel in that region have been at least temporarily suspended. Pres. Rost and S/T Fitzwater were primarily involved.
- work with sportsmen and other wildlife agencies to defeat a bill to ban the leghold trap in Oregon. RD Nelson served on a coordinating committee responsible for this action.
- cooperate with sportsmen and other wildlife agencies to defeat a bill that would greatly handicap trapping operations in Arizona. RD Madsen assisted trappers by publicizing the bad features of this bill and contacting State legislators..
- serve as expert witnesses in the EPA hearings against the unreasonable restrictions being placed on Compound 1080 and strychnine - Pres. Rost, VP Ford, S/T Fitzwater, and RDs Caroline, Madsen, Miner, and Spencer.
- conduct a well-received symposium on predator control in San Angelo, Texas including publishing the proceedings. RD Caroline chaired the meeting and RD John Jones edited the proceedings.
- contact congressmen to plead the case for continuation of proper funding for the activities of the Denver Wildlife Research Center, its overseas research projects, and the initiation of blackbird research on sunflowers. S/T Fitzwater was involved in this activity.
- serve as expert witness in the hearings on Washington State Fish & Game mismanagement of ADC monies. VP Ford played an important role here.
- provide professional, experienced input at various bureaucratic levels of the US Fish & Wildlife Service as well as for Congressional and State delegations. All the Board has been involved here.
- arouse interest in a concerted effort of ADC personnel, veterinarians, livestock interests, and researchers to offset the rising threat of Animal Rights proponents. S/T Fitzwater has published articles and given talks on the threat this poses the economy and well being of the Nation.
- lobby national and state woolgrower and Farm Bureau groups for recognition of the importance of ADC to agriculture. Pres. Rost, VP Ford, and RD Madsen have been most effective in this area.
- attend public meetings, contact congressional, bureaucratic, and private individuals, and write letters and articles in defense of a scientific and effective ADC program. All the Board has participated here.
- put out 46 newsletters that have kept the members aware of new developments in the field of ADC, including chemical registration, trapping devices, governmental policies, personnel changes, meetings, publications, and news items of interest, etc. S/T Fitzwater is the editor.

- keep abreast of developments in the ADC field by maintaining contacts with Washington-based bureaucrats. RDs John Jones and Spencer have furnished this support.
- answer inquiries from wildlife biologists, PCOs, and government agencies in both the USA and other countries on various ADC problems.
- push for retention of MIS as a validation program for ADC.
- support the Wildlife Legislative Fund of America in its legal fights against anti-hunting, -fishing, -trapping, -ADC organizations.
- contribute to the reward fund for the capture of Idaho murderer, Dallas, who killed two wildlife officers in performance of their duties.

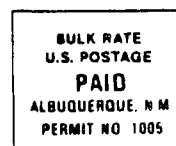
All this has been accomplished at some personal expense and considerable private time on the part of NADCA board members. The membership dues and contributions NADCA has received are not used to compensate the officers other than for partial out-of-the-pocket expenses. The well-financed anti-ADC organizations pay a fulltime salary to most of their Board and regional personnel as well as hiring high-priced lawyers as consultants.

Don't delude yourself, ADC is in trouble as the majority of the country is emotionally against trapping, poisoning, and otherwise controlling vertebrate pest species. Sentiment has shifted from a rural day-to-day contact with natural pest problems to an urban love affair with the Bambi myth. If you are to continue with your job in an effective manner you must join forces against those who would put you out of a job. The Board is getting a little weary of looking vainly over its shoulder for support from those who are directly affected in their jobs or pocketbooks by the restrictions being put on ADC. After all, the Board members have retired and only dedication to what they worked for during most of their lives has kept them in this fight. So now it is up to you to give us your wholehearted support. To be even more effective we need a greatly increased membership to support these leaders in the fight to continue ADC as a legitimate wildlife management program. Sign up now and try to recruit at least one more individual.

**National
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